

HUNDREDS DROWNED WHEN STEAMER, EASTLAND, TURNS TURTLE AT ITS CHICAGO DOCK IN THE CHICAGO RIVER

THREE HUNDRED BODIES ARE QUICKLY RECOVERED

Vessel Breaks Loose as the Ship's Officers Charge against
Surging Masses of Men, Women and Children Try-
ing to Get Aboard Ship Already Crowded.

ROCKING OF THE VESSEL THROWS CROWD INTO A PANIC

Wild Excitement among the Passengers, Hundreds of Whom
in the Cabin Have No Possible Chance to Escape
-- Drowning and Can Not Be Rescued.

(By Associated Press)
CHICAGO, July 24.—Hundreds of persons were drowned by the capsizing of the steamer, Eastland, at dock in the Chicago river, shortly before 8 o'clock this morning. Three hundred bodies had been recovered at 9:40 o'clock, shortly after it had been estimated that fully 1,000 persons had been drowned or were missing.

The steamer had been chartered for the day by the Western Electric Company's employees, who had planned an excursion at Michigan City, Ind. About 2,500 passengers were crowded on the ship shortly before 8 o'clock, the hour it was to leave, when the boat slowly listed toward the middle of the river. When the boat started to tip the officers shouted warnings, but it was too late. The heavily loaded steamer continued to list until the hawsers, which held it to the dock snapped. A moment later, amid the screams of passengers, the steamer turned over on its side and floated out into the middle of the river. Scores of men, women and children were drowned without being given a chance to escape. Hundreds of other passengers were able to climb on the side of the boat, which was above water, and were later taken off by rescuers.

Steamers Rush to Rescue.
Life preservers were cast into the river from the steamship, Theodore Roosevelt, which was docked across the river, and scores of the Eastland's passengers clung to them until picked up by boats. City fire boats, police launches and lifeboats from nearby steamers in the river rushed to the rescue. A hole was cut through the side of the lower deck by life savers and the bodies of six victims, five of whom were women, were soon taken out.

L. D. Gadore, employed as a candy butcher on the steamer, was the first eye witness to tell a detailed story of the accident. "It was about 7:40 o'clock this morning and the boat was lying at the dock near Clark street bridge, loading with passengers," said Gadore. "We were to leave in twenty minutes and the upper deck and cabins were crowded with passengers. There were hundreds of women and children. I was standing on the lower deck near the gangplank watching the people come aboard. Suddenly I noticed the boat list toward the center of the river. It rolled slightly at first and seemed to stop. Then it started to roll again. I shouted to the crowd to keep still. Apparently a majority of the passengers were on one side of the boat and this had overweighed it and caused it to list. Suddenly the hawsers snapped and the officers pulled the gangplank and refused to allow any more on the boat."

Everybody Panic-Stricken.
"Everybody was panic stricken; women screamed and men tried to quiet them. I attempted to reach an upper deck, but could not because of the crowd and excitement, and ran back to the port side, where the gangplank had been. The boat then slowly drifted from the dock, rolling as it slipped into mid-stream and a moment later had turned over on its side. I climbed over on the side of the boat and stayed there until I was taken off by life savers. Many of the passengers leaped into the water as the boat went over. Scores of others were caught in the cabins and drowned."

Captain Harry Pedersen, 57 years old, of Benton Harbor, Mich., who was in command of the boat, said: "I was on the bridge and was about ready to pull out when I noticed the boat begin to list. I shouted orders to open the gangways nearest the docks and give the people a chance to get out. The boat continued to roll and shortly afterwards the hawsers broke and the steamer turned over on its side and was drifting toward the middle of the river. When it turned over I jumped and held on to the upper side. It all happened in two minutes. The cause is a mystery to me. I have sailed the lakes for twenty-five years and previous to that sailed on salt water twelve years and this is the first serious accident I ever had. I do not know how it happened."

Steamer Overloaded.
Chief Steward Albert Wyckoff said: "I was in the lunchroom on the main deck when I noted the boat beginning to list. Dishes fell out of the rack and scenes of wild excitement followed. I shouted for the people to save themselves. A moment later I jumped into the water and managed to rescue three women."

Mrs. Emmet O'Donnell, of Beryin, Ill., said "The steamer was getting ready to leave and was crowded with excursionists. The officers of the boat pushed the crowds back, which were around the gangplank in order to pull it in. I think this was what caused the boat to list to one side. It never stopped when it started to roll."

An Associated Press man, who got by the guards on the Theodore Roosevelt counted 150 bodies in the cabin on that boat. Most of these were women.

Five hours after the accident rescuers were still taking bodies from the boat through holes in its hull and estimates of the death list ran from 1,200 to 1,500. At 12 o'clock more than 500 dead had been found. The crowding of the passengers to one side of the boat is supposed to have caused the tragedy, but authorities, not satisfied with this explanation, ordered the arrest of officers of the boat and Captain Harry Pedersen and Dell Fisher, first mate, were taken to police headquarters.

Deputy Coroner David Jones and Sheriff John Traeger, of Cook county, moving bodies from the hull, stated that from reports of bodies still within the hull the feared the list of dead

would reach 1,200 and might reach 1,500.

When firemen chopped and forced their way through the side of the hull they found bodies piled on one another like so many boxes of merchandise. They began taking them out and placing them on the tug, Racine, which stood alongside. There they were placed on stretchers and carried ashore. As fast as bodies were taken on the wharf they were carried to the steamer, Theodore Roosevelt, or into nearby steamers of the stretchers were set down on the streets where scores of physicians and volunteer rescuers began attempts at resuscitation.

Priests Rush to Scene.
Fifty Catholic priests, summoned hurriedly, reached the scene of disaster shortly after 10 o'clock. Some of them went aboard the Theodore Roosevelt which was turned into a temporary morgue but most of them devoted their attention to the dying and injured.

There was seventy-two men in the crew of the Eastland and all of them were reported to have escaped by swimming to the wharf.

Bodies were removed to downtown morgues in wagon loads where clothing of the victims were examined in an attempt to identify them. Sixty per cent of the dead were women. Faces of the women bore the appearance of a desperate struggle for life. Some were scratched and clawed, their clothing was torn and their faces bruised.

BRISTOL

BRISTOL, July 24.—Sewell Davis, aged 14 years, son of Mr. and Mrs. G. Davis, of Salem Fork creek, was quite painfully, though not seriously, injured when he fell from a moving wagon while enroute to a picnic Thursday. The wagon passed over his legs and tumbled him about considerable—but no bones were broken, and he is resting as well as could be expected.

Mr. and Mrs. David Alkire and family, of East Orange, N. J., arrived here Wednesday evening in their large touring car and will remain in this vicinity for several days visiting friends and relatives. The party left East Orange, N. J., Friday of last week.

Julius Matthey was called to Salem a recent evening to the bedside of his father, Ame Matthey, who was not expected to live. However, the father, who was slightly better at the last reports.

An ice cream festival will be given by Walter Foreman Lynch near Thompson's store on Indian run Saturday evening, July 31. All are cordially invited.

Mr. and Mrs. William R. Flanagan, of Brown, were entertained by Mr. and Mrs. Hiram D. Lynch at her home at Valleyview recently.

Misses Bessie and Orpha Wolverton were calling on Miss Pearl Denison a few days ago.

Calder C. Flanagan, of Brown, was demonstrating the King-Four touring car to Julius Matthey, a prospective buyer, a few days ago.

Mr. and Mrs. Homer Tate, of Cherry Camp run, visited friends and relatives at Sedalia a few days ago.

Louisa E. of West Milford, a veteran of the Civil war, visited friends and relatives throughout Tennille district this week. Mr. Huff was a follower of the "lost cause" and can relate some stirring tales of the days of '61 to '65, and of the battle on the morning that General Lee was forced to accept the unconditional surrender to General Grant.

Mrs. Montgomery, who was bitten a few days ago by a copperhead snake, is recovering slowly.

Miss Bethel Spindle, of Cherry Camp run, visited with Misses Anna Ohma Davis, of Salem Fork creek, Thursday.

Mrs. Marietta Custer, of Flindera, who has been ill for several months of a complication of diseases—principally sweet diabetes—is recovered so much that she is able to be out visiting friends and relatives. However, she has not entirely recovered.

The time for harvesting the oat crop is here and most of those who have any are harvesting them.

The electrical storm which swept over this vicinity Tuesday evening was accompanied by some hail, but not enough to damage crops.

Zina E. Thompson and Walter F. Lynch were transacting business at Salem a few days ago.

WARSAW TRIANGLE BATTLE IS STILL RAGING VERY FURIOUSLY ALONG LINE

BUSINESS MEN HOLD ELECTION

And Enjoy Delicious Refreshments and Several Helpful Talks.

At the annual meeting of Clarksburg Business Men's League in the Masonic temple at 8 o'clock Friday night, directors as follows were elected for the year:

E. W. James, James M. White, Lester Parriss, L. P. Souders, Daniel W. Ogden, A. L. Roberts, A. D. Parr, Charles Griffin, P. C. Sturm, Les Hornor, C. C. Hamrick, Frank G. Blane, John A. Farrell, H. A. Heinze, R. P. Rader, F. C. Welch, George M. West, N. J. Hayman, R. E. Gill, Harry Friedberg, W. J. Parkhill and R. C. Randall.

Pursuant to an amendment to the constitution, the board of directors will elect the president, vice president and secretary-treasurer of the league hereafter. The new board will meet later and elect such officers.

Following the business session, which was presided over by President E. W. James, an enjoyable and instructive smoker was held. A number of helpful talks were made. George W. Dudderar, retiring secretary of the league, stated objects and desires of the league and reviewed the work of the year ended. He made a strong appeal for larger membership.

The Hon. A. K. Thorne discussed improvement in civic conditions and showed how such improvements would benefit the business men of the community. Both addresses were highly appreciated along with the talks made by others present.

At the close of the addresses the members present were presented with the problems to be solved, with prizes for correct answers. The prizes were awarded as follows: First prize, John A. Liston; second prize, Harry Friedberg; third prize, Harry Friedberg; third prize, F. B. Haymaker.

The next annual meeting is scheduled to be held the first Tuesday in June, next year.

Delicious refreshments were served. The tables were beautifully decorated with cut flowers and ferns, the donation of the Hayman Greenhouse Company. The large table centerpiece was artistically designed and it presented a pleasing appearance.

About fifty members of the league were present, typical representatives of the business men of the city.

A notable feature of the evening was a beautiful tribute paid to R. T. Lowndes, one of the oldest merchants of Clarksburg.

SECOND JURY

In Whiskey Case against Andrew Tillman and It is Discharged.

A second jury of six persons failed to agree Friday evening in Magistrate Jackson V. Carter's court as to whether Andrew Tillman, a young man, was guilty of violating the prohibition law by having three pints of whiskey in his pockets when recently arrested at the fair grounds. The jury stood four for acquittal and two for conviction. It was discharged and Tillman was remanded to jail to await further disposition of the case by the prosecuting attorney.

Tillman was tried a few days ago in the same court before a jury and it failed to agree.

AUTO PARTY RETURNS.

An automobile party of five returned Friday night from a several day's trip to Camp Wickham in Hampshire county, where they inspected the camp which was recently purchased by a number of local men. In the party returning last night were Mayor G. H. Gordon, Jesse Tannehill, F. J. Tracey, S. E. Law and C. E. Ash. They report a most enjoyable trip. The roads are in excellent condition, they said.

DECISION RESERVED.

The county lunacy commission examined J. M. Saunders Saturday morning as to his sanity and reserved decision until Monday at which time the physicians in the case will make report.

MEN EAGER FOR WOMEN TO TAKE PART

In Grappling with Certain Problems of Civic Betterment in Illinois.

(BY ASSOCIATED PRESS)
SAN FRANCISCO, July 24.—Reporting on "Woman's influence and possibilities in civic betterment," Miss Ida A. Jordan, superintendent of the Deaconess Home in Chicago, told the members of the International Purity Congress here today that in Illinois it was "pathetic to note how eagerly the men are expecting the women to grapple with certain problems of civic betterment—their manner being a readily understood confession of their own failure along many of these lines." She said in part:

"I do not believe that many of the men of our country who have cast their votes in favor of woman suffrage have done so with the idea of an indulgent parent, giving a child what he asks for just because he wants it. On the contrary they have confessed that they want woman's influence in the purifying of politics, in the demand for a higher standard of morals in public officials and a greater consideration of the enactment of such laws as directly affect the welfare of mankind. The government is constantly enlarging its functions in the common interests and more and more giving attention to such matters as pure milk, pure water, clean streets, safe and wholesome recreation, living wages, widows' pensions, child labor and prohibition—all of which concern the home and in every one of which woman has a primary interest."

"The fear that the suffrage granted to women could prove degrading and coarsening to them is not being voiced as it once was. As one speaker said not long since, in answer to the criticism that politics were being dragged into religion, 'then let us turn things about and take religion into politics. This is truly the voice of the women of our country are in a large way attempting to do. A few months ago the Woman's City Club of Chicago put out a leaflet with this title—'Heart Searchings for the Women Voters of Chicago.' Miss Jordan told of the religious tone of this literature and of its fervent appeal to women to vote as their conscience directed, rather than as the party dictated. In conclusion she said:

"While the earth rocks with the awful impact of warring nations and the longing for universal peace is ever present in Christian hearts while the press of temperance enthusiasm are daily growing higher and we are dawning to hope for world-wide sobriety in this generation, every right-minded woman may well feel herself an Esther, called for such a time as this. I pray we may not disappoint our Lord, our brothers or ourselves."

ONE MARRIAGE LICENSE.

A marriage license has been issued to Alven T. Dorman and Alice R. Leonard.

MARKET IS BRISKER FOR WINDOW GLASS

Both at Home and Abroad and This Fact Brings Optimism in Trade Circles.

PITTSBURGH, PA., July 24.—The Glassworker reviews the window glass situation as follows:

There was a noticeable strengthening and improvement in window glass conditions throughout the country during the last ten days.

Selling was not a great deal brisker but distributors gained much ground for an optimistic frame of mind from the large increase in inquiries not only from dealers in the domestic market but from foreign firms. Indeed the outlook for a considerable improvement in the exports trade is now much brighter than it was a few weeks ago.

The general toning up of the glass business follows the adjustment of labor troubles in this country and the steadily increasing demand for supplies to make up the sadly depleted stocks carried by foreign houses, who, in spite of the fact that the confederation of European war shows no sign of abatement, are beginning

Without Any Indication of the Ultimate Outcome of Very Important Struggle.

GERMANS HURLED BACK

By Russian Forces Southwest of Ivangorod with Very Heavy Losses.

(BY ASSOCIATED PRESS)
LONDON, July 24.—On the battle-fronts of the Warsaw triangle which is generally considered the most important struggle of the war since the battle of the Marne is still raging without any indication of the ultimate outcome. The Russians are not yet prepared to abandon the salient continued occupation of which against a successful enemy would threaten the very existence of their armies. Petrograd concedes there is fighting six miles southwest of the fortress of Ivangorod, where the Germans smashed wire entanglements but were hurled back with heavy losses by a Russian counter attack.

Both Vienna and Berlin claim without giving details that Austro-German forces are now fighting virtually along the famous Lublin-Chelm railroad. The battle for this important Russian line of communication has now been under way for ten days and the Russians assert their opponents are approaching the limit of their endurance. The intensity of the battle indicates that the central powers are determined that the fourth attempt to capture Warsaw shall not end in failure.

WOOLEN MILLS

Are to Be Built and Operated in the Town of Philippin Soon.

PHILIPPIN, July 20.—Philippin is going to have a woolen mill as soon as the building can be erected on the Gall lot in North Philippin. This was settled Thursday at a meeting of the stockholders, when a third of the money was paid in and John A. White, W. L. Fordyce, A. G. Jenkins, W. S. Simons, D. W. Zinn, C. O. Marsh and W. D. Corder were elected directors, who elected John A. White, president; A. G. Jenkins, vice president, and W. D. Corder secretary-treasurer.

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WARFARE ON NEUTRAL SHIPS MUST CEASE

Declares the United States in Its Reply to the Last American Note.

FULL TEXT IS PUBLISHED

Policy of the United States Clearly Defined by Wilson and Lansing.

WASHINGTON, July 24.—The text of the reply of the United States to the German note on the Lusitania and the general subject of Germany's submarine warfare is as follows:

Secretary of State to Ambassador Gerard.

Department of State, Washington, July 21, 1915.

You are instructed to deliver textually the following note to the minister for foreign affairs.

The note of the imperial German government dated the eighth of July, 1915, has received the careful consideration of the government of the United States and it regrets to be obliged to say that it found it very unsatisfactory because it fails to meet the real difference between the two governments and indicates no way in which the accepted principles of law and humanity may be applied to the grave matter in controversy but proposes on the contrary arrangements for a partial suspension of these principles which virtually set them aside.

The government of the United States notes with satisfaction that the imperial German government recognizes without reservation the validity of the principle that the high seas are free to all nations and that the government has addressed to the imperial German government with regard to its announcements of the war zone and the use of submarines against merchantmen on the high seas, the principle that the high seas are free to the character and cargo of a merchantman must first be ascertained before it can lawfully be seized or destroyed, and that the lives of non-combatants may in no case be put in jeopardy unless the vessel resists or seeks to escape after being summoned to submit to examination for a belligerent act of retaliation is an act beyond the law and the defense of an act as retaliatory is an admission that it is illegal.

The government of the United States is, however, keenly disappointed to find that the imperial German government regards itself as in large degree exempt from the obligation to observe these principles even where neutral vessels are concerned by what it deems the policy and practice of the government of Great Britain to be in the present war with regard to neutral commerce. The imperial German government will readily understand that the government of the United States cannot discuss the policy of the government of Great Britain in regard to neutral trade except with that government itself and that it must regard the conduct of other belligerent nations as irrelevant to any discussion with the imperial German government of what this government regards as grave and unjustifiable violations of the rights of American citizens by German naval commanders.

Illegal and inhumane acts, however justifiable they may be thought to be against an enemy who is believed to have acted in contravention of laws and humanity, are manifestly indefensible when they deprive neutrals of

(Continued on page 5.)

UNDER PEACE BOND.

At the instance of his wife, Michael Freeland, of West Poplar street, was placed under a bond of \$100 to keep the peace for four months, at the conclusion of a hearing before Magistrate R. Edward Kidd Saturday morning. The warrant against Freeland was sworn out by his wife shortly after he had been fined \$5.00 in police court for being drunk and disorderly at his home Friday evening.